





# THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

## XXXVII CONGRESS--First Session.

TUESDAY, Jan. 24.

**VACCINATION.** It is only when small pox breaks out near it, that a community awakes to the necessity of vaccinating. In some parts of Maine, our people have a grim reminder on this point. All agree that vaccination is essential. Some doubt the necessity of re-vaccination. It is best to be on the safe side, especially as it involves so little trouble. The Boston Journal condenses from the best authorities the following brief statements, which are worthy of general consideration, and of application as the need may be:

1. Infants should be vaccinated, without fail, between the sixth week and the fourth month of their age.

2. Every one should be re-vaccinated, particularly those between fifteen and thirty-five years of age, who were first vaccinated in childhood. This is especially desirable during epidemics; and the rule holds good even when the disease may have been taken.

3. In general, without regard to special reasons of danger, vaccination should be practiced at least once in fourteen years, and better still, once in seven or eight years.

4. As far as taking other disease into the vaccine matter, is almost entirely destitute of foundation, where care is taken by physicians to take their matter from healthy patients. Nor does the condition of the person from whom the matter is taken, materially affect its protective power.

**LAWRENCE VICTIMS FROM MAINE.** The *Belfast Journal* states that a Miss Robinson of Bucksport, was among the killed, and that her body has been conveyed home.

The *Journal* also states that Miss Sarah Faribault of Montville, herefore reported as seriously injured, escaped without harm. Mr. Davis, of Montville, is also considered out of danger.

We learn that Miss Augusta Simpson, of Norway, is among the sufferers, receiving a serious spinal injury.

**THE SUPERIORITY OF MAINE LINE.** The Rockland *Gazette* calls attention to the testimony given before the coroner's jury, at Lawrence, that the Penobscot Mill was built with Vermont lime, which is proved to lack greatly in strength, when compared with that manufactured in Maine. It is not probable that the weakness of the walls of the mill was the cause of its fall, but it is indispensible that those walls would have been stronger had they been built with Rockland lime. Several practical builders have testified to the use of the Vermont lime in the building of the Penobscot Mill, and that it was not good--not strong, as Rockland and Thomaston lime.

**SOUTHERN LEGISLATURE IN MOTION.** The telegraph gives an account of a visit made to the capital of Ohio on invitation of the Legislatures of that State, by the Legislatures and Governors of Kentucky and Tennessee. They were welcomed by Governor Dennison in the name of the people of Ohio, and sumptuously entertained both at Columbus and Cincinnati. A letter was received from Gov. Morgan of New York, inviting them to visit Albany.

**HARVARD COLLEGE.** The annual meeting of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College was held on Thursday last. Rev. Dr. Walker resigned his office of President of the College and Prof. C. C. Felton was chosen in his place. Rev. Dr. Huntington has also resigned his position at the head of the Plummer Professorship. The resignation, it is understood, grows out of the recent change in his theological views.

**THE BINGER WHIG** states that the shipment of wheat from this city last year amounted to about 12,000 bushels. The price paid now is \$3 to 40 cts. That paper also mentions 2000 bushels of Jackson potatoes in one pile at the "potato depot" of Mr. Robinson, East Market square.

**HOLD, ENOUGH!** The Relief Committee having in charge the funds contributed in aid of the Poor in Boston, the election of the Republicans would not cause a dissolution of the Union, inciting Senator Foote of VT.

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## The Muse.

### THE VAUDOIS TEACHER.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

"Oh, lady fair, these silks of mine are beautiful and rare—  
The richest web of the Indian loom, which beauty's  
queens might wear;—  
And my jewels are pure as thy own fair neck, with whose  
radiant light they vie;  
I have brought them with me a weary way,—will my  
gentle lady stay?"

And the lady smiled on the worn old man, through the dark and clustering eaves, Which veiled her broider'd face but she bent to view his silks and glistening gems.—  
And she placed their price in the old man's hand, and lightly turned away, But she paused at the waundier's earnest call—"My gentle lady, stay!"

"O, lady fair, I have yet a gem which a purer lustre than the sumptuous fash of the jeweled crown on the lofty brow of kings—  
A wonderful pearl of exceeding price, whose virtue shall not decay.  
Whose looks shall be as a spell to thee and a blessing on thy way!"

The lady glanced at the mirroring steel wheel her form was built upon, a small and unguessed book, Unchecked by gold or gems of cost, from his folding robe he took :—

"Here is thy fair, is the pearl of price, may it prove as sweet to thy broider'd bosom;

Nay—keep thy gold—I ask it not, for the word of God is free!"

The hoary traveler went his way, but the gift he left behind Had his pure and perfect work that high-born man to make him; And she bathed from the pride of sin, to the lowliness of truth, And given her human heart to God, in its beautiful hour of youth!

And she hath left the grey old halls, where an evil faith had power,

The costly robes of her father's train, and the majestic bower;

And she hath gone to the Vaudois valeys by lordly feet untried,

Where the poor and needy of earth are rich in the perfect love of God !

## The Story Teller.

From the Boston Evening Gazette.

### THE MURDERED CAVALIER.

A Chronicle of Old London Bridge.

CHAPTER II.

### The Mysterious Night Journey, and the Acquittal of the Innocent Apprentice.

The day was spent in searching amongst and in clearing away the ruins of the conflagration of the past night. Meanwhile mysterious whipers passed around amongst the persons thus employed. They moved about silently and turned over the charred ruins with feelings of dread and convulsive shudders as if expecting every moment to discover some fresh cause for alarm.

Master Wilton and his daughter had temporarily taken up their abode in a dwelling house in Eastcheap which belonged to the houses saddler, who with innate thrift had made arrangements for the immediate resumption of his business so that no orders should remain unexecuted notwithstanding his loss—while he had already given directions for the rebuilding of his house on London Bridge, with the intention of returning to his long established and well-known stand, as quickly as possible. Still the worthy citizen and his daughter, despite these demands upon their activity, which served in some degree to prevent their minds from dwelling upon the unfortunate events of the past twenty-four hours, were depressed in spirits and full of anxiety in regard to the future. Master Wilton had early in the morning made inquiry at the various watch houses in the vicinity of London Bridge respecting Henry Dorner, but the youth was not to be found. He had not been seen since, after seeing his master and Mistress Annie safe within doors, he had set down the lantern he had carried, and had hurried off, clad in hand, to take part with his fellow apprentices in the conflict with the Westminster gallants. Again, both were sadly distressed on account of John Hughes. The old saddler had something of the feelings of a parent toward the youths who had grown up from boyhood beneath his roof. If the manners of the period demanded a greater degree of respect and reverence on the part of apprentices toward their masters than young men of that class are willing to render at the present day, they also led to a more earnest regard for the welfare of the youth committed to their charge, on the part of the masters. Neither Master Wilton nor his daughter would for a moment entertain any suspicion of the guilt of John Hughes. The old saddler had known him from childhood. He was a wild, wayward youth, prone to mischief and to sudden fits of passion, as evanescent as were those sudden fits, of passion, which were so prevalent.

But the lad possessed a noble and generous heart and was utterly incapable of perpetrating such a dastardly act as that of murdering in cold blood, a wounded man, who was under his master's roof and protection—or indeed under any circumstances whatever—and yet suspicions were strong against him in the eyes of strangers; the facts that he had nurtured some previous animosity against a youth so far above him in birth and station; that he had struck the blow which felled the unhappy gallant to the earth, with his own hand, and that with his knife the murderous stab had been given, formed a terrible array of evidence in proof of his guilt!

The honest saddler, with all his sophistry in the young man's favor, could not account for the grudge his apprentice had evidently borne Sir George, nor for the discovery of the fatal knife found in the young knight's breast. His heart was heavy on the youth's account. He feared the friends of Sir George would press the prosecution with the utmost severity, and he was not wholly without dread that he would be implicated himself in the shocking affair.

As for poor Annie, she might perhaps have accounted for the grudge the apprentice bore against the young cavalier; but maiden modesty sealed her tongue. How bitterly she regretted now the vanity which led her to accept if she did not actually encourage the advances and frivolous flattery of the youth for whom she really cared not, and yet was sorrowed deeply when she thought of him, whom a few hours before she had seen alive in the pride of health, wealth and station, who now lay cold in the embrace of death, and so mangled and disfigured that he scarcely bore any semblance to the human form. Her conscience accused her of being herself, unwittingly, the cause of his awful death.

She wondered what could have befallen Henry; but she pitied—oh, how she pitied John Hughes, immersed in a dark cell under suspicion of a terrible crime of which she felt that he could not be guilty, subjected to the execrations of the populace; already doomed, in fact, to suffer an ignominious death on the scaffold. Her heart bled for him; gladly, if she had dared to do so, she would have visited him in his cell, and comforted him, and told him that however guilty he appeared in the eyes of others, even if the array of facts against him were tenfold multiplied, her conscience would acquit him of guilt, and how ever, if he was doomed to die, his image would, however, be fondly enshrined in her bosom. It was terrible

to think that he who had imperilled his own life to save hers should die a shameful death through her girlish vanity and frivolity!

The father and daughter moved silently about their new household, their hands busily occupied—the hearts of both too full of various conflicting emotions to speak.

News travelled slowly in those "good old times" to which we are so fond of referring. There were no daily journals then to enlighten the citizens and to report every event of the slightest importance that had occurred during the previous day. Still, such a shocking affair as this was speedily made public throughout the metropolis. The next morning the fire and the murder were the topics of conversation from one end of London to the other. Men shuddered and women turned pale with fear as they spoke in mysterious whispers.

"Our houses will be fired. We shall be burned in our beds," they said. "Locks and bolts are of no avail."

Some looked with suspicion upon their apprentices, and spoke of the danger they incurred by admitting strange youths into the privacy of their families. There were a few sturdy citizens, who while they deplored the occurrence, hoped that the court gallants who had thought they had a right to disturb and insult plain honest citizens, and their wives and daughters, for their own especial amusement whenever they thought proper, had received a lesson which would teach them better manners for the future; but so strangely are men constituted, so deep is the natural reverence of mankind for aristocracy and wealth, that the majority of ill-feeling, even in the city, was against the apprentices, who dared to interrupt the West-end cavaliers in their haughty, though turbulent, demonstrations—harmless, if they were left alone to follow the dictates of their own wild fancies!

But it was at the court end of the town that the feeling raged strongest. Bitter—savage were the denunciations of the citizens, by the aristocracy. The deceased Sir George Harcourt was well known in the haunts of fashion, and a general favorite with the fair sex on account of his wealth and gallantry.

"The common people have too much liberty," was the cry. "They must be restrained with a strong hand. They must be taught that the nobility and gentry do them honor when they condescend to accept them as their patrons, and that they have a right to amuse themselves as they please at their expense. Are young nobles and gentlemen to be set upon by low-bred apprentices citizens, armed with clubs, because they choose to bandy compliments with their dowdy wives and daughters? Never. Such permission would lead to the subversion of all respect and reverence for rank and birth. A severe example must be made.

The blood of the murdered aristocrat calls for vengeance, and vengeance must be had at any cost. Guilty or not guilty, a citizen must be sacrificed to his master's honor.

Sure went so far, in their rage and pride, as to insist that an appeal should be made to the King, in council; that the city should be ravaged by fire and sword; that, at least, not only the suspected apprentice, but his master and daughter and their whole household should be condemned to die, and that the property of the saddler should be confiscated to the crown.

As it was, the old master had endeavored with some success to calm her fears during the ride. She had pursued herself that she would meet Henry Dorner at the end of her journey, and learn from him by what means the innocence of his fellow-apprentice could be proved. To her disappointment and dismay, the chairmen stopped, set down the sedan, and awaited the arrival of a total stranger, who, as well as she could judge from his mien and attire, in the faint glimmer of moonlight which alone relieved the darkness of the night, was a young man belonging to the upper classes of society. He took his seat by her side without addressing a word to her, and the chairmen again proceeded.

Toward midnight, on this day appointed for the execution, John Hughes had become, to outward appearance, reconciled to his fate. Indeed, he showed apparently more anxiety for his fellow-apprentice's uncertain fate than for his own; for even if Henry should return home, he would not be safe. He was known to have been a constant companion of the condemned prisoner's, and to have been present during the conflict in which Sir George had been struck down. The fact of his having subsequently disappeared was evidence against him, and a warrant had been issued for his apprehension as an accomplice in the murder.

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Toward midnight, on this day appointed for the execution, John Hughes had become, to outward appearance, reconciled to his fate. Indeed, he showed apparently more anxiety for his fellow-apprentice's uncertain fate than for his own; for even if Henry should return home, he would not be safe. He was known to have been a constant companion of the condemned prisoner's, and to have been present during the conflict in which Sir George had been struck down. The fact of his having subsequently disappeared was evidence against him, and a warrant had been issued for his apprehension as an accomplice in the murder.

"The common people have too much liberty," was the cry. "They must be restrained with a strong hand. They must be taught that the nobility and gentry do them honor when they condescend to accept them as their patrons, and that they have a right to amuse themselves as they please at their expense. Are young nobles and gentlemen to be set upon by low-bred apprentices citizens, armed with clubs, because they choose to bandy compliments with their dowdy wives and daughters? Never. Such permission would lead to the subversion of all respect and reverence for rank and birth. A severe example must be made.

The blood of the murdered aristocrat calls for vengeance, and vengeance must be had at any cost. Guilty or not guilty, a citizen must be sacrificed to his master's honor.

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